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AADAC

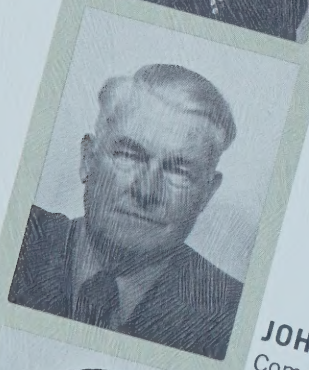
ALBERTA ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ABUSE COMMISSION

1973 REVIEW

HON. NEIL CRAWFORD
Minister Health
and Social Development

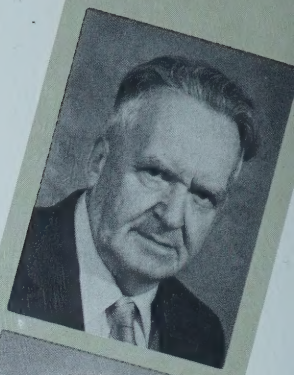
RICHARD ANTHONY
Chairman

W. R. FULTON
Vice-Chairman

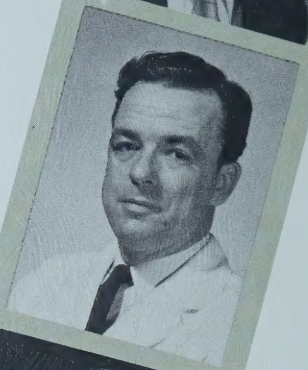


JOHN C. GORMAN
Commissioner

R. A. LUNDRIGAN
Commissioner



CHARLES FYFE
Commissioner



DR. D. L. REES
Commissioner

LOIS A. BILLINGTON
Commissioner

DR. PATRICIA EGLINSKI
Commissioner

The Alberta Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Commission (AADAC) is directed by an eight member government appointed citizens Commission, headed by chairman R. M. Anthony, which is responsible to the Minister of Health and Social Development.

AADAC

ALBERTA ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ABUSE COMMISSION

79 REVIEW

The Alberta Alcoholism Foundation was formed in 1951. J. George Strachan was the first executive director.

In 1965, the provincial government assumed control and the Foundation was incorporated into the Department of Health as the Division of Alcoholism.

The Alberta Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Commission was formed in 1970 with a broad mandate in the three main areas of service delivery: Treatment, Education and Research.

what is AADAC..?

The Alberta Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Commission serves all Alberta residents, both lay individuals and members of professional groups. While the Commission is sensitive to public opinion, it also exercises leadership in molding of public attitudes toward licit and illicit use of drugs.

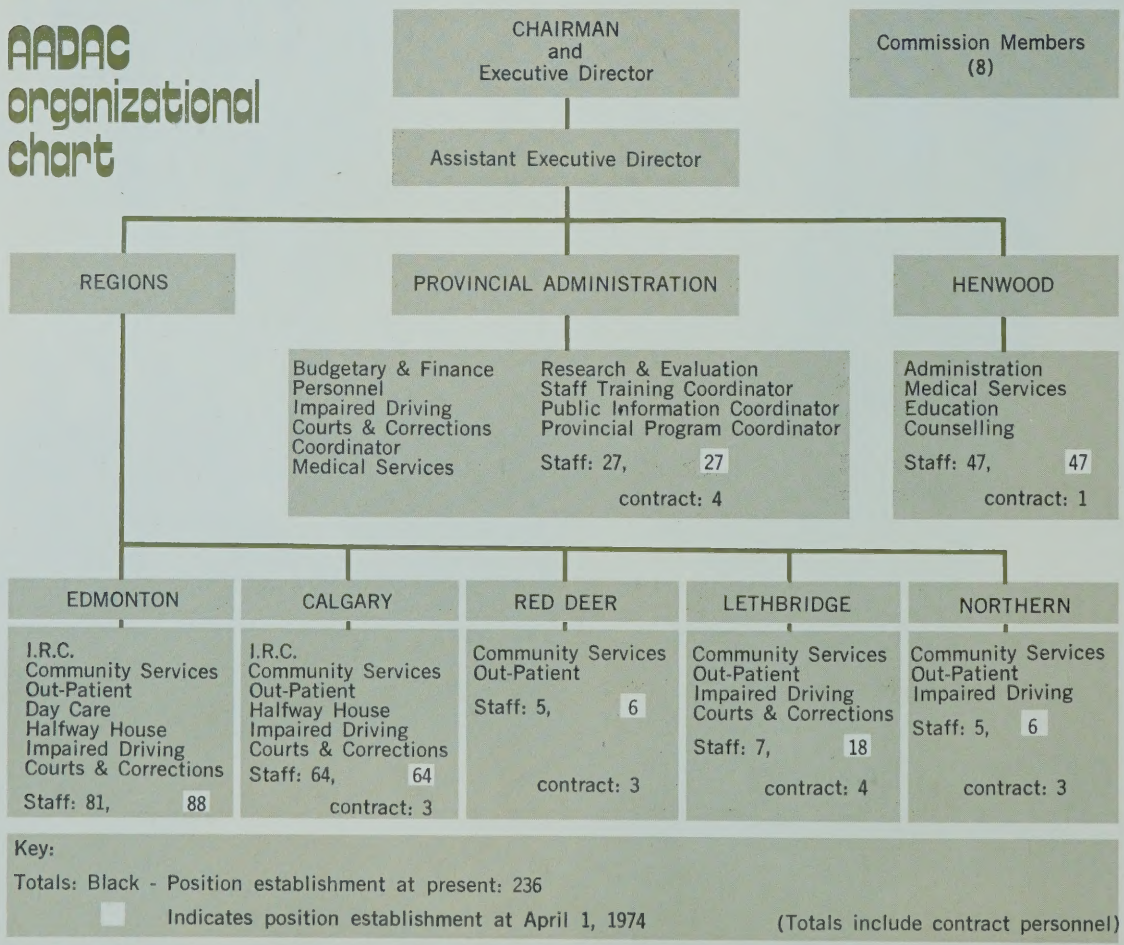
The Commission's objectives are:

To co-ordinate, promote and provide to Alberta residents goal oriented programs of education, prevention, rehabilitation and treatment as a response to publicly perceived problems associated with use and abuse of drugs, including alcohol.

To assume a leadership role by co-ordinating and supporting the activities of individuals, organizations and communities involved with problems associated with use and abuse of drugs, including alcohol and by sponsoring innovative demonstration projects to expand knowledge of successful approaches to these problems.

To continuously engage in critical self-examination and evaluation of Commission programming and assist and encourage the evaluation efforts of others, in order to improve the quality of services we are offering in this field.

AADAC organizational chart

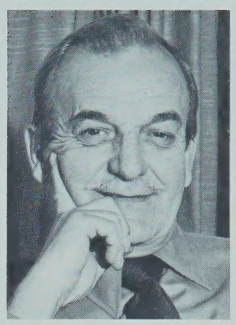


provincial administration staff

ARTHUR McMULLEN,

Assistant Executive Director

Mr. McMullen, formerly the business administrator with AADAC, was named Assistant Executive Director in October of 1973. His duties encompass provincial administration duties and he is acting director in the absence of chairman R. M. Anthony.



LEONARD BLUMENTHAL,

Director of Programs

A member of the provincial administrative staff, the Director of Programs acts as an advisor to all regions and administrative staff in planning and implementing new programs and in revising and refining existing programs. In his capacity as program director, he provides liaison between AADAC and other agencies in programs relating to addictions, assisting outside agencies in formulation of policies and projects.

Along with the chairman, he represents AADAC at various national, international and local conferences, reporting back to AADAC staff concerning new developments in education and treatment.

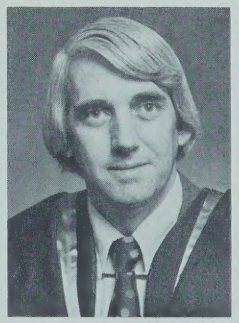
DR. DAVID FLEIGER,

Co-ordinator of Staff Training

The Staff Training Co-ordinator has been engaged in the development of new staff training programs as well as in the utilization of existing training programs and resources within and without AADAC.

During the past year, Commission employees have participated in conferences, workshops, seminars and course work relevant to the field of alcoholism and drug abuse. Training sessions in supervisory, counselling, clerical and accounting principles and practices have been conducted.

Currently a program is being developed to deal with both short term and long term training needs and objectives for all AADAC employees.



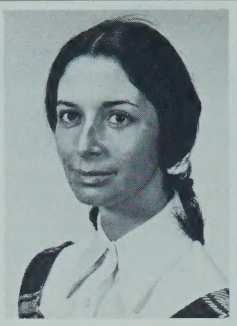
W. V. ARMSTRONG,

Accountant, Accounting Department

This department is responsible for maintenance of accounting records pertaining to all financial matters of the Commission.

JEAN LIEBRECHT,

Public Information Co-ordinator



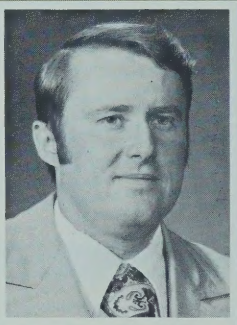
The role of the Public Information Co-ordinator is to bring about greater public awareness of AADAC services, to inform the public of the activities of other agencies and individuals in the alcohol and drug abuse field, and to ensure that topical information concerning addictions is disseminated to potential clients, special interest and professional groups, AADAC staff, the mass media and the general public.

This is accomplished by:

- Publication of a monthly newspaper, RAPPORT, which focuses very largely on education, treatment and research activities in the area of alcohol and other drugs. The newspaper's target audience includes approximately 11,000 professionals in Alberta and throughout Canada.
- Co-ordinating production, by AADAC departments in all regions, of current, factual information on licit and illicit drugs in the form of pamphlets, brochures and audio-visual aids.
- Liaison with the mass media.

GEORGE T. MILNE,

Personnel Manager



A member of the provincial administrative staff, responsible for providing the following personnel services:

- Recruitment and selection of Commission staff members.
- Classification of Commission positions.
- Salary and benefits administration.
- Salary negotiations.
- Employee relations.

JOHN B. PARKER,

Director of Special Projects

A member of the provincial administration staff, the Special Projects Director acts in an advisory capacity with respect to new and existing projects funded wholly or partially by AADAC. These include the Hobbema Detoxication Centre, the Claresholm in-patient treatment facility, the Bonnyville rehabilitation centre, the Standoff Reserve program and various other training and treatment programs relating to the misuse of alcohol and other drugs.

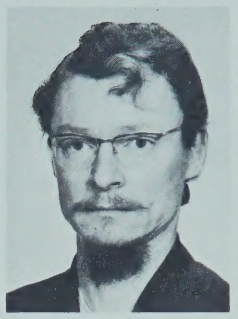
The Special Projects Director supervises administration of all native programs, projects and facilities in which AADAC is involved, working with federal government departments in co-sponsoring and developing these.

The Special Projects Director also supervises the Alberta Impaired Drivers Program throughout the province, and is regularly consulted by other jurisdictions interested in establishing their own programs. The IDP program is now established in Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Standoff, Pincher Creek, Standoff Reservation, Vermilion, Wetaskiwin, Wainwright, Stettler, Drumheller, Drayton Valley, Fort McMurray, Grande Prairie, Lac La Biche and St. Paul.

Continual close liaison is maintained with provincial probation officials and with federal parole authorities, as well as with ministers of other government departments that are directly or indirectly involved in such projects as the Impaired Driving Program and Provincial gaol alcoholism programming.

DR. R. W. NUTTER,

Supervisor, Research and Evaluation



This department has provincial responsibility in provision of objective data upon which to base policy and administrative decisions affecting AADAC's work in preventive, educational and treatment endeavours. The research and evaluation section is primarily engaged in the following activities:

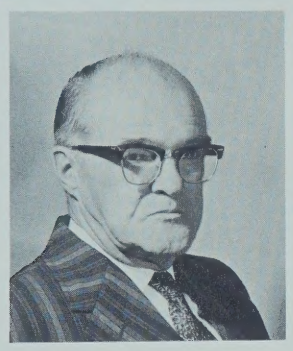
- Evaluate existing AADAC programs.
- Initiate, design and direct incorporation of goal attainment evaluation into new and extant AADAC programs.
- Assist and direct the evaluation of service programs partially or wholly funded by AADAC.
- Conduct epidemiological research to assist program planners within and external to AADAC, by providing them service need and probable utilization data.
- Co-sponsor and publish proceedings of the Alberta Symposium on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse.
- Evaluate and sponsor, through grants-in-aid and grants-in-kind, extramural research and evaluations.

Two major programs of AADAC subjected to direct data-based evaluation during 1973 were the Edmonton Drug Treatment Centre and the Henwood Rehabilitation Centre. A comparison of the alcoholism programs offered at Collingwood Acres and Henwood in terms of client outcomes is being conducted. Epidemiological and social service need surveys have been conducted on the Kehewin and Hobbema Indian reserves.

This department has acted as a consultant regarding direct service program proposals to agencies including the Calgary Drug Information Centre, Abraxus, Poundmaker Lodge, Tribal Counselling Services, Recovery Lodge, Hobbema Detoxication Centre, Point 3, High Level Rehabilitation Service Proposal and the Indian Association of Alberta Epidemiological Research proposal.

The department is represented on the Non-Medical Use of Drugs Directorate provincial advisory committee.

A.A.D.A.C. involved in Alcohol Seminar at Pangnirtung, N.W.T.



J. W. FISHBOURNE,
Administrative Director

HENWOOD

ROGER B. CORMIER,
Treatment Supervisor

Henwood is the Alberta Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Commission's in-patient treatment facility. It is classified as an active treatment hospital, with 64 patient beds (50 for men, 14 for women), and a staff of 44 full-time and 5 part-time employees.

Most patients admitted to Henwood are categorized as alcoholics, although other drug dependencies, including the so-called "hard drugs" such as heroin, are being encountered in increasing numbers. During 1973 Henwood admitted 701 patients to active treatment programs, an increase of 16% over the 605 admitted in 1972. Toward the end of the year it was running close to full capacity.

In addition to active treatment of alcoholics and other addicts, Henwood offers a five-day live-in training program, primarily for professionals and para-professionals whose work brings them in contact with people experiencing problems with alcohol and other drugs. In 1973 some 550 candidates completed this training. A second-ievel training course is also offered; in 1973 there were three such courses, with approximately 100 candidates participating. This educational program requires four full-time staff members, three counsellors and a secretary.

As research and study are constantly expanding available knowledge, any active treatment program must continually be reviewed and updated. The Henwood program is no exception. Several program developments were introduced in 1973, perhaps the most noteworthy being the direct involvement of the patient's spouse, as a living-in participant in the program. Preliminary results of this arrangement are considered to be most encouraging.

Also during 1973, a number of experimental approaches to the treatment of hard drug addicts were attempted, including the development of a closed-group approach to treating this type of addiction.

There were significant innovations in the educational program as well. During the early summer, an initial attempt was made to offer the training program "off campus", when a Henwood team presented a course to the first and second-year nursing students at Medicine Hat College. Then, in the late summer and fall, several groups of high school students from the Yellowhead School Division were enrolled as candidates for the Henwood training course, with a view to assessing the leavening effect that a number of knowledgeable young people could have on peer groups in a school setting.

As new treatment philosophy continually evolves, and knowledge concerning addictions increases daily, predictions for the future must be cautious and comparatively short range. With that caveat in mind, the staff at Henwood have plans for 1974 and beyond that include several important considerations.

There will be continued explorations of approaches to the treatment of drug problems other than alcoholism. The closed-group approach will be further examined, as well as the duration and intensity of in-patient treatment, and the structuring of follow-up sessions of varying kinds.

The initial experiments involving collaterals (usually spouses) will be followed up, and in selected cases extended to include the entire family.

There will be further study of the relative merits of open and closed groups, for both alcoholics and other addicts.

Recognizing that the ex-patient vitally needs alternatives to the life-style that led to drinking or drug-taking in the first place, greater emphasis will be placed on community involvement, stressing recreational and social activities that are generally and widely available.

In considering future plans the staff of Henwood would give very high priority to the rapid development of follow-up procedures. A sound follow-up program can be of paramount importance to the individual patient, but is equally important to those involved in treatment, in that it makes it possible to test and evaluate the effectiveness of the programs they offer, as well as facilitating the measurement of their own performance.

The educational component has scheduled approximately the same number of sessions for 1974 as for 1973. Existing resources cannot be extended any further, notwithstanding a very strong public demand, which can be inferred from the fact that almost all courses through 1974 were solidly booked long before the end of 1973. Educational counsellors will continue to observe and evaluate the effects of involving high school students, and also proceed with the off-campus offering at Medicine Hat College.

In the area of physical facilities, fairly extensive renovations are being undertaken in early 1974. Also, as existing facilities approach full capacity and all evidence points to ever increasing demand for bed space, plans are under way to relocate the chapel in the main building, so as to free the existing chapel building (which has never been consecrated or used as a chapel) for conversion to dormitory space.

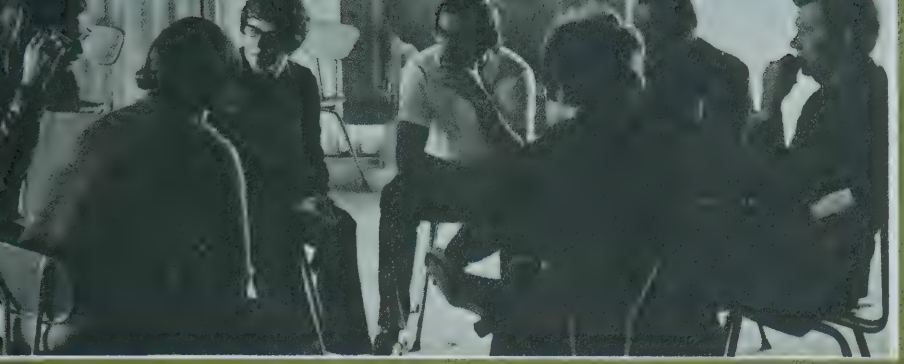
CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS

The Alberta Alcoholism & Drug Abuse Commission was established in 1970 as the Alberta government's agent in dealing with the manifold problems created by the misuse of alcohol and other drugs. It is empowered, by specific legislation, to operate hospitals, clinics or other institutions for the diagnosis and treatment of alcoholism and drug addiction, provide other services leading to the rehabilitation of alcoholics and drug addicts, and to develop and manage programs designed to familiarize the citizens of Alberta with alcohol and other drugs, and the problems and dangers inherent in their misuse. Prior to the establishment of the Commission, these were the responsibilities of the Division of Alcoholism, Department of Health.

Estimates vary as to the number of alcoholics and other drug addicts resident in Alberta. Some authorities speak of 3% of the population, which would place the figure in the order of 50,000; others regard that estimate as too conservative, and think in terms of 70,000 or higher. Whatever the number, there can be no doubt that drug dependency, particularly that involving alcohol, is a major and growing health problem in Alberta, as it is throughout the western world. The seriousness of the problem needs little argumentation beyond the facts. Most of those incarcerated in provincial gaols are there because of alcohol or some other drug dependency. Alcohol is involved, in greater or lesser degree, in most fatal accidents on Alberta highways. A substantial proportion of the patient load in our hospitals, particularly mental hospitals, is there because of the misuses of alcohol and other drugs. Alcohol accounts for hundreds of millions of dollars in industrial losses each year. And finally, as a cause of death, the misuse of drugs, including alcohol, rates behind only heart disease and cancer.

The work of the Commission, then, is urgent, and it has been urgently pursued throughout 1973. These are some of the steps that have been taken towards building up the human and physical resources required by the Commission to carry out its mandate:

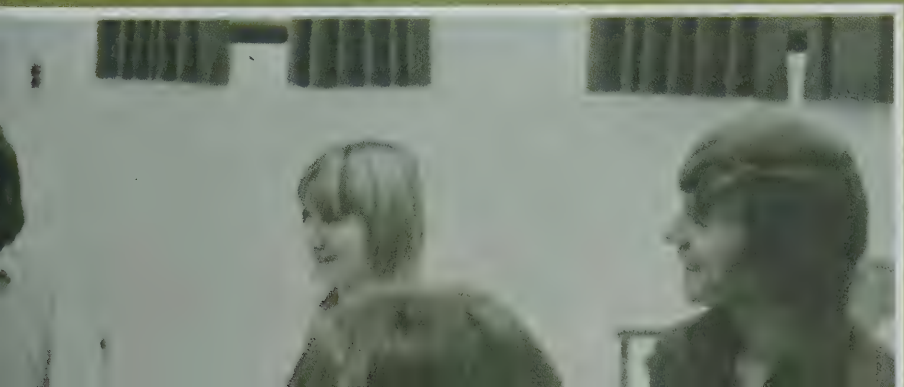
— enlargement of out-patient treatment facilities in Lethbridge;
— support and funding of the Drug Information Centre in Calgary;
— creation of a half-way house for male alcoholics in Edmonton;
— establishment of a Northern Region, and the creation of offices and treatment reception areas in Grande Prairie, Slave Lake, St. Paul, Fort McMurray and High Prairie;
— establishment of an office and reception area in Medicine Hat;
— initiation of a project to establish a 20 bed in-patient rehabilitation and treatment Centre in Claresholm;
— assumption of responsibility for the Impaired Drivers Program in Edmonton and Calgary;
— creation of an Intoxication Recovery Centre on the Hobbema Reserve;
— establishment of a half-way house for male alcoholics facility in Calgary;
— establishment of Poundmaker Lodge, a native oriented recovery project in Edmonton;
— establishment of Impaired Drivers Programmes in Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Pincher Creek, Brooks, Vermilion and Red Deer;

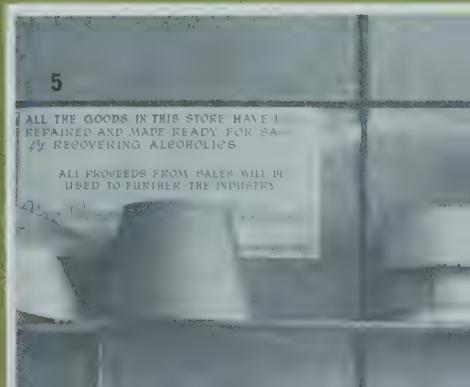


— establishment of an Intoxication Recovery Centre in Edmonton;
— relocation, funding and expansion of facilities for The Villa, a half-way house for female alcoholics, in Calgary;
— participation in the establishment of an alcoholism in-patient recovery centre for Metis and Treaty Indians in Bonnyville;
— initation of a project to create an Intoxication Recovery Centre in Calgary;
— the establishment at the University of Alberta of the first Native alcohol counselling course in Alberta;
— the organization of a summer school on alcoholism and related dependencies at the University of Calgary.

These projects and facilities represent only a part of the Commission's total program. In addition, it operates out-patient clinics in Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge, maintains court workers in several localities, provides alcoholism counsellors in the various correctional institutions in the province, staffs a counselling and community service centre in Red Deer, offers comprehensive treatment for those addicted to drugs other than alcohol (including heroin) at treatment clinics in Edmonton and Calgary, engages in extensive community service activity in all major centres, and operates Henwood, Canada's largest and most up-to-date in-patient facility for alcoholics and drug addicts.

Most of the facilities listed are for the treatment of those already suffering from addictions or dependencies. The Commission is equally interested in preventive measures. To this end, Community Services Divisions in Edmonton and Calgary, and Commission agencies in Red Deer, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat and the various northern centres, are all actively engaged in informing the public concerning alcohol and other drugs, and the dangers of their misuse. This is accomplished through distribution of literature, organization of seminars, speaking engagements, radio and television programs, and all the standard means of communicating with the public. In addition, regular live-in five day seminars are offered at Henwood for professionals and para-professionals whose work normally brings them into contact with those suffering from alcoholism or other drug dependencies. All of these activities will be continued energetically in 1974, as will several new projects aimed at extending the Commission's treatment and preventive services to areas in the province not now served.




ALL THE GOODS IN THIS STORE HAVE
REPAIRED AND MADE READY FOR SA
BY RECOVERING ALCOHOLICS
ALL PROCEEDS FROM SALES WILL BE
USED TO FURTHER THE INDUSTRY

Edmonton Region

J. A. S. EDWARDS, Director

The Edmonton region has the most comprehensive range of facilities in Alberta, or in Canada, for dealing with societal concerns that stem from alcoholism and drug abuse. It is able to offer both in-patient and out-patient treatment of virtually all forms of drug dependence, through its Out-patient clinic, Drug Treatment clinic, Intoxication Recovery Centre, Day Clinic and Half Way House, and its close ties to the Henwood Institute which is located on the outskirts of Edmonton. Through its extensive Community Services department, it offers a full range of educational and informational programs.

Out-patient Clinic

MRS. JOAN HOWELL, Supervisor

- Counselling is provided to alcoholics or drug abusers and their families, with particular emphasis on counselling of spouses of practicing alcoholics.
- Continued assessment and treatment for referrals from the Impaired Driver Program.
- Counselling and consultation for employers.
- Medical treatment of clinic patients, including physical examination and assessment, dispensing and recording of all medication (under direction of the clinic physician), consultation with hospitals, doctors and other agencies, hospital visiting on request of doctors or patients.
- Group sessions of various kinds -
  - — Information groups featuring lectures providing basic information about alcohol and other intoxicants.
  - — Discussion groups dealing with special problems that arise during the early stages of sobriety.
  - — Wives' groups, to deal with home problems of practicing alcoholics, and adjustments that are required during the early stages of sobriety.
  - — Relaxation therapy, for patients and their families.
  - — Human Relations series, which deals with living problems and basic communication skills.
  - — Therapy groups for couples or individuals, which offer another dimension in counselling.
- Educational and training services, including seminars for professionals in the addiction field, in-service training for AADAC staff, field work training for social service students and consulting services for medical students at University of Alberta.
- Consulting services, in co-operation with other Edmonton social service agencies.

Community Services

TOM WISPINSKI, Supervisor

- Development of industrial alcoholism programs. (Major firms adopting alcoholism policies for employees include CN, Alberta Government Telephones, University of Alberta, City of Edmonton, Imperial Oil, Gulf Oil, Home Oil and Chevron Standard.)

- Seminars for student nurses.
- Regular workshops for business and industry and for isolated professional groups including lawyers and medical doctors.
- Promotion for inter-agency, communication and co-operation through regular visits to approximately twenty agency groups.
- Frequent speaking engagements at hospitals, schools, health units, church groups and other community organizations.
- Distribution of pamphlets, brochures and general information in reaction to requests from public and staff.

Edmonton Drug Treatment Clinic

MS. DOROTHY RANKS, Supervisor

Services for heroin addicts include methadone maintenance, methadone withdrawal treatment, medical services, group therapy, individual counselling, recreation therapy, and arts and crafts programming. (Counselling services are offered both patients and collaterals.) Recreation therapy is emphasized, as a means of encouraging addicts to change their life style by presenting as many alternatives to drug use as possible.

Edmonton Day Clinic

ALBERT CHARLES, Supervisor

This facility serves primarily indigent, unemployed persons who require basic rehabilitative and supportive therapy. Counselling is offered on a crisis-intervention, "open door" basis. Group discussions are held daily. Limited recreation facilities, reading material and other amenities are provided.

Referrals are made to other clinics, and patients screened for Half-Way House eligibility.

Intoxication Recovery Centre — 10302 - 107 Street

R. HUBBARD, Manager

The IRC offers a person in a state of intoxication or severe withdrawal a program of assessment, detoxification, diagnosis and rehabilitation. A majority of clients are chronic drunkenness offenders, although the facility is designed to help individuals at all socio-economic levels. Live-in accommodation is available for 28 residents, male and female, with the usual length of stay seven days.

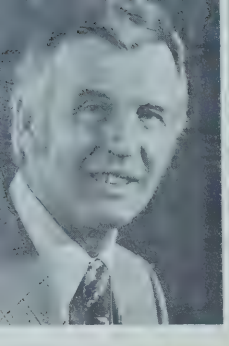
Entry into the program is voluntary, with referrals coming by way of police, hospitals, physicians, employers, relatives or friends, the judicial system or other agencies. The primary gaol following detoxification is to provide an entry point into a rehabilitation program.

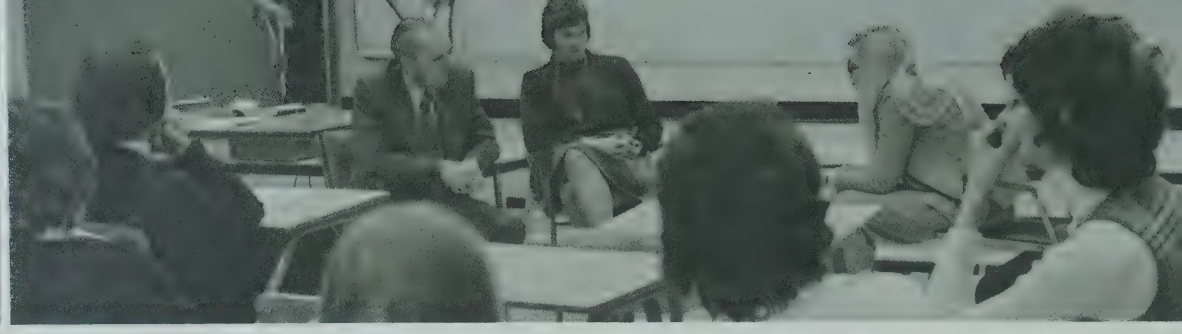
IRC clients may be transferred to a hospital detoxification unit if initial medical assessment indicates a need for hospital care or treatment. An AADAC hospital counsellor provides liaison between patients and medical staff.

Edmonton Half-Way House

KEN TREGANOWAN, Manager

This facility, offering food and lodging as well as supportive therapy and counselling to recovering alcoholics, was established by AADAC in April, 1973. Vocational rehabilitation is emphasized.





Calgary Region

J. J. QUIGLEY, Director

During 1973 the Calgary region moved closer to an integration of services which will provide a continuum of care for the alcoholic and drug user. A strong community services component is supplemented with an expanded treatment program which includes the out-patient clinic, a half-way house for men, a proposed Intoxication Recovery Centre and partial funding of a half-way house for women, The Villa.

Community Services

JAN SKIRROW, Supervisor

- Business and industry. Training of supervisory and management personnel to identify and refer alcoholic employees for treatment. A major seminar in 1973 on Intoxicants in Industry saw representation from 26 companies.

- Schools. Department staff prefer to act in a consulting resource capacity to the educator, rather than as classroom experts on drugs. In-service seminars and workshops for teachers have been attempted. An alternative approach to program in the schools is being developed, designing teaching modules for the educator.

- Seminars and workshops. Many people appear concerned about drugs other than alcohol; the department is attempting to use this concern to increase awareness of the problem presented by misuse of prescription drugs and to communicate that alcohol is the number one drug problem. Among the groups serviced with seminars and workshops are native counsellors and health service personnel, student nurses, nurses aides, nurses, orderlies, ambulance drivers and other medical staff.

- Two seminars on Intoxicants and the Law, were presented for members of the legal profession.

- The annual AADAC Summer School on alcohol and drug abuse at the University of Calgary, which draws participants from Canada, the United States and Europe, is co-ordinated by this department.

- Calgary Community Services provided three members of a team of four to present a series of programs on drug abuse to the Armed Forces in Europe.

- Abraxus, an experimental drug abuse prevention project funded by the Non-Medical Use of Drugs Directorate is supervised by this department. Counsellor training techniques and program techniques were developed and implemented.

- One member of the department has been working full time with the Holy Cross Hospital in-service program as a resource to hospital personnel.

Out-Patient Clinic

JACK HEYNEN, Supervisor

- Medical services are provided by two nurse-counsellors and a part-time physician at the intake stage, with physical examinations for each patient entering the clinic.

- Individual, family and group therapy is available, with increased emphasis on morning wive's groups, afternoon therapy groups and evening couple's groups. Part-time psychiatric consultation was provided in co-operation with the Foothills Hospital.

- A series of lecture-discussion sessions focuses on the nature and causes of addiction as well as the practical measures to secure recovery. Lectures are presented by AADAC staff and are open to patients, other agency staff and the general public.

• 1973 saw increased involvement in major Calgary hospitals with AADAC staff providing medical personnel with education and training on the nature and dynamics of addictions. Follow-up referrals to the clinic are facilitated and consultation takes place with nurses and doctors under this facet of the program.

• A student nursing program with regular training sessions is handled by treatment staff involved in hospital liaison, assuring continuity of contact with hospital medical staff and the nursing students from the same hospital.

• An agency staff exchange workshop in 1973 examined clinic objectives, programming and community involvement. The result was increased co-operation with other agency staff on areas of treatment, diagnosis and referral. Agencies involved include The Villa, National Parole Services, John Howard Society, Elizabeth Fry Society, public health nurses, V.O.N. nurses, adult probation services, Mount Royal student classes, Family Court services, hospital personnel, and the Alberta Guidance Clinic.

• In response to requests from Provincial Court judges, a clinic staff person became involved in court work with assessments, visits to police cells and appearances in courts. The majority of cases involved follow-up counselling.

• The clinic was relocated during 1973 from the facility established 19 years ago to expanded premises in the regional office. Hours have been extended to further accommodate out-patients requiring treatment.

Half Way House

A. S. WARD, Manager

The Calgary Half-Way House is a facility for transient males and males who are separated from their families due to alcohol or drug problems. The program includes individual counselling, informal group therapy sessions and vocational guidance. Maximum utilization of other community agencies ensures support for clients when they leave the facility.

The Villa

This private agency, Riverside Villa Association, pioneered a residence program for female alcoholics four years ago. The original residence, having served its purpose, was sold, and the agency, in close association with AADAC, reopened in the former Out-Patient facility at 737 - 13 Ave. S.W. where a program to accommodate 20 women under a professional staff is now in operation.

Social Orientation Services

PAT WALSH, Director

SOS, an amalgamation of Mutchmor Place men's residence and Trinity Industries, is funded partially by AADAC. The facility attempts to equip male and female alcoholics with basic psychosocial behaviors which will enable them to function off skid row. At SOS, recovering alcoholics work at a variety of semi-skilled jobs in a sheltered workshop; manufacture goods, refinish and repair furniture and other hardware for resale and operate a retail sales outlet. The program currently accommodates 15 persons who receive vocational training, counselling and individual and group therapy.

Courts and Corrections, Half Way House

A. A. W. PARRISH, Co-ordinator

The co-ordinator of these programs is involved with assessments in the court on behalf of individuals charged with alcohol or drug related offenses, for the National Parole Service, adult probation service, gaol wardens and classification officers. Liaison is maintained with Canada Manpower to facilitate job placement for clients.

AADAC staff in the Calgary Correctional Institute work on a one-to-one counselling basis with inmates who have an addiction problem, conduct group sessions for these men and participate in the Camp 5 work program activities.

Inter-agency co-operation is stressed concerning post-release activity and residency.

Red Deer Region

R. L. GRAHAM, Director

The work of the AADAC representation in central Alberta divides into four principal categories: Treatment, Education and Community Services, Consultation and Outreach.

Treatment programs

- Individual, family and group counselling;
- Follow-up and consultation with the Alberta Hospital (Ponoka) Alcohol Program;
- Active treatment, referral and consultation program with community agencies and Alcoholics Anonymous;
- Assistance to courts and probation agencies in connection with alcohol or drug-related cases.

Education and community services

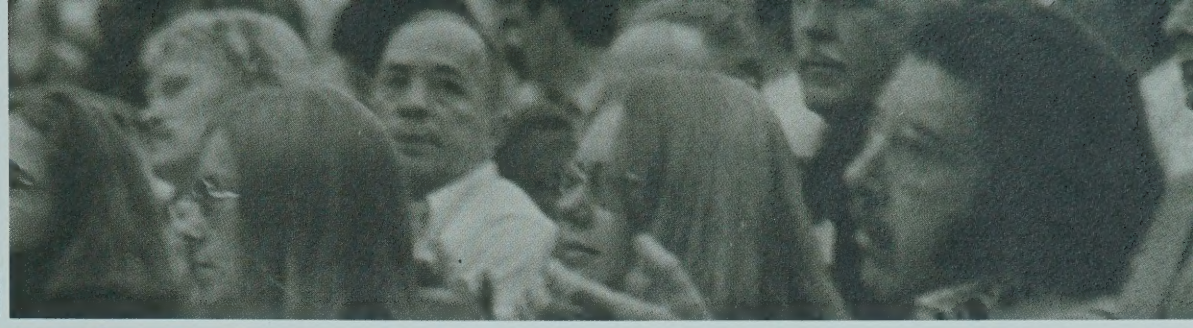
- Seminars, workshops and other informative services are presented for schools, the Inter-agency Forum, nursing and para-medical groups, community groups, service clubs, ministerial and church groups and youth organizations.

Consultation

AADAC staff members are regularly consulted on alcoholism and other addictions by representatives of Red Deer College Student Services, social service agencies, schools, general hospitals in Red Deer and outlying areas and the RCMP.

Outreach Program

1973 saw the extension of services into several areas of central Alberta which previously received minimal contact. Positive support for existing social service agencies in the smaller communities is a main thrust of this program. Regular weekly counseller contact is provided in Lacombe, Stettler, Coronation, Olds, Sundre, Three Hills, Rocky Mountain House, Sylvan Lake and Eckville.



Lethbridge Region

N. J. S. COWIE, Director

A two-pronged approach, correlating treatment with education, is utilized in this region for delivery of services.

- Business and industrial alcoholism programming is a major thrust, with seminars and workshops used to communicate knowledge of the problem and of available amelioration processes.
- School systems in the area, including the public and separate schools, University of Lethbridge and Lethbridge Community College regularly request AADAC presentations and workshops.
- The Impaired Drivers Project is operating in Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Standoff, Pincher Creek and Brooks.
- A hospital consultant counsellor works with medical staff and patients concerning addictions, and conducts in-service training sessions in hospitals throughout the region.
- A court consultant counsellor works with individuals charged with drug-related offenses, and conducts a counselling program at the Lethbridge Correctional Institution.
- Liaison with Alcoholics Anonymous, Salvation Army, local service clubs and other social agencies is maintained.
- Regular information sessions on alcoholism and other drugs are offered, with a discussion "link group" developing.

Northern Region

J. B. PARKER, Acting Director

In 1973 AADAC expanded its services to northern Alberta with the establishment of five offices in Grande Prairie, Fort McMurray, St. Paul, High Prairie and Slave Lake. A regional director is to be appointed early in 1974.

Alcoholism counsellors in each of the centres are responsible for developing effective programs of preventive education and for co-ordinating measures aimed at the rehabilitation of those adversely affected by alcoholism or the misuse of other drugs.

A community development approach is favored with AADAC staff working to assist local residents and agencies to make optimum use of existing resources in identifying and solving the problems brought about by alcoholism and drug abuse.

Planned developments in co-operation with other agencies include a native rehabilitation clinic for alcoholics to serve the Bonnyville area. AADAC is supporting this project with initial funding and services of the research section.

AADAC personnel are working in the Fort McMurray area, anticipating social problems, which may result from development of the tar sands and the sudden upsurge in population of that community.

SERVICE FACILITIES

January 1, 1973 to December 31, 1973

Persons coming into contact with each facility per month

	Mean	Standard Deviation	Median
Calgary Community Services	698.33	809.44	234.00
Calgary Industrial	73.00	94.35	23.00
Edmonton Community* Services	629.25	389.53	473.00
Edmonton Industrial	207.58	222.25	141.00
Lethbridge Community Services	110.16	113.25	66.00
Lethbridge Industrial**	53.75	71.43	28.00
Red Deer Community Services and Industrial	64.50	41.60	55.00
Henwood Seminars	48.25	24.25	50.00

The 1973 Summer School on Alcohol and Drug Abuse was attended by 370 delegates.

* Based on information from May 1, 1973 to December 31, 1973.
** Based on information from September 1, 1973 to December 31, 1973.

TREATMENT FACILITIES

January 1, 1973 to December 31, 1973

Clients served per month by each facility

	Mean	Standard Deviation	Median	Mean	Standard Deviation	Median
Calgary Correctional Institute	72.54	17.00	77.00	——	——	——
Calgary Outpatient Clinic	133.81	11.29	137.00	21.27	3.00	22.00
Edmonton Day Clinic	194.09	61.01	181.00	8.54	1.57	9.00
Edmonton Outpatient Clinic	229.50	50.85	228.50	121.08	29.14	122.50
Henwood*	44.33	9.07	45.50	15.50	6.18	17.00
Lethbridge Correctional Institute	26.25	11.88	26.50	——	——	——
Lethbridge Outpatient Clinic	62.50	39.58	60.00	10.20	2.89	9.50
Red Deer Outpatient Clinic	21.41	6.73	22.00	10.08	4.48	10.00

Monthly data from the Edmonton Drug Treatment Clinic was not available. Their total number of clients for the year was 173.

* Based on information from January 1, 1973 to July 31, 1973.

Center Page Photos

1. Health and Social Development Minister, Hon. Neil S. Crawford, officially opens the Edmonton Intoxication Recovery Centre
2. Arts & Crafts Programs
3. Annual Summer School, University of Calgary
4. Live-in Student Seminar, Henwood
5. Social Orientation Services, Calgary
6. Treatment for the chronic public inebriate
7. Court and Corrections Counselling
8. Social Service Agency Workshop
9. Calgary's proposed Intoxication Recovery Centre

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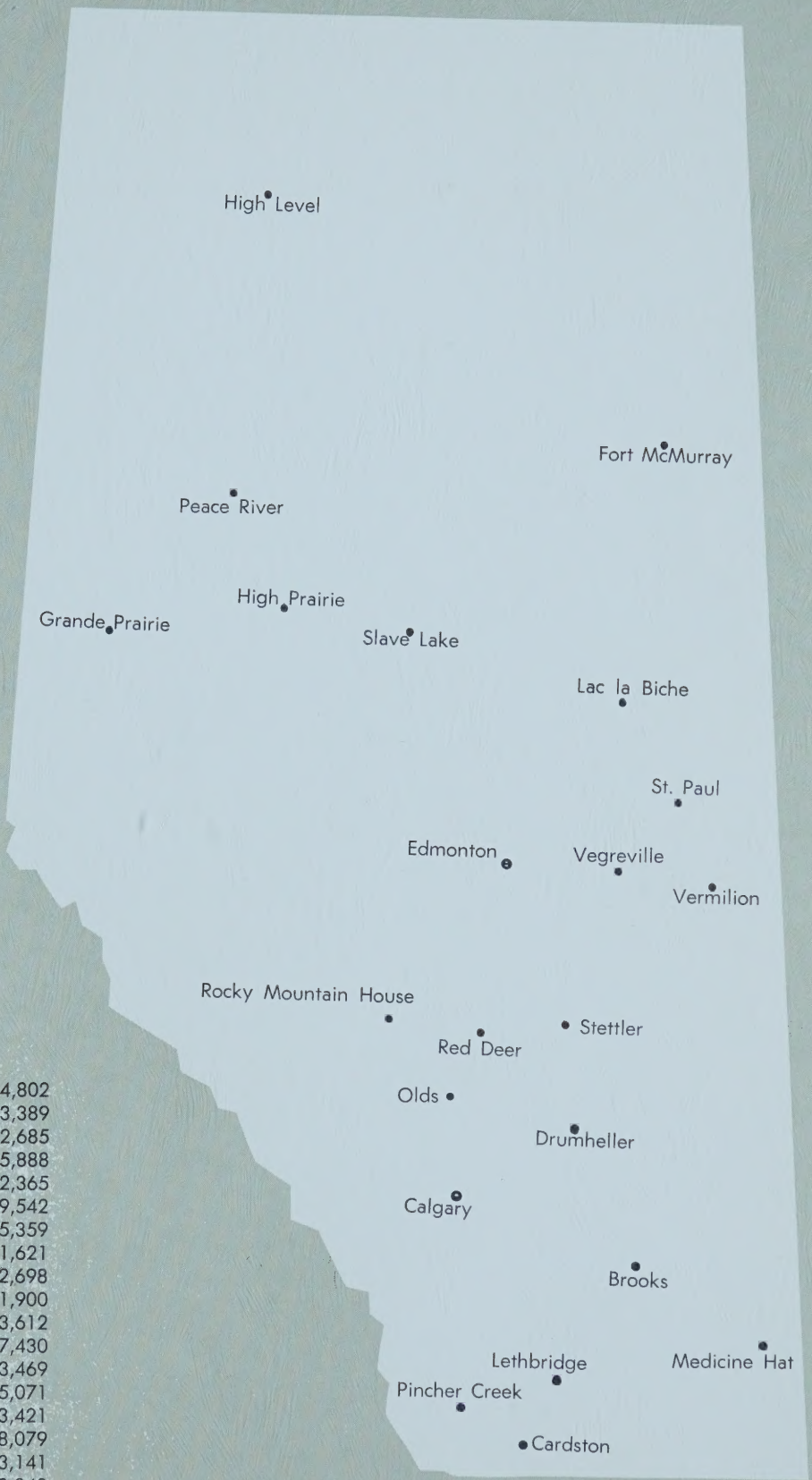
AADAC

SERVING ALBERTANS



Brooks	4,802
Calgary	433,389
Cardston	2,685
Drumheller	5,888
Edmonton	442,365
Fort McMurray	9,542
Grande Prairie	15,359
High Level	1,621
High Prairie	2,698
Lac la Biche	1,900
Lethbridge	43,612
Medicine Hat	27,430
Olds	3,469
Peace River	5,071
Pincher Creek	3,421
Red Deer	28,079
Rocky Mountain House	3,141
Slave Lake	3,240
St. Paul	4,225
Stettler	4,168
Vegreville	3,867
Vermilion	2,915

Populations as at January 1, 1974

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